FARM BUREAU MEMBERSHIP

Member families by States as of November 30, 1967 (audited report for the end of the American Farm Bureau Federation's 1967 fiscal year).

$\mathcal{S}tate$	Total	$\mathcal{S}tate$	Total
Alabama	100,024	Nevada	1,630
Arizona	4,051	New Hampshire	3, 487
Arkansas	54,024	New Jersey	3,199
California	60, 380	New Mexico	9,557
Colorado	13, 478	New York	. 14, 591
Connecticut	2,492	North Carolina	59,814
Delaware	1,500	North Dakota	15,736
Florida	35, 069	Ohio	50, 875
Georgia	51, 733	Oklahoma	52,785
Hawaii	875	Oregon	8, 367
Idaho	11,406	Pennsylvania	12,624
Illinois	190, 477	Puerto Rico	5,960
Indiana	153, 162	Rhode Island	227
Iowa	110, 019	South Carolina	28,760
Kansas	83, 697	South Dakota	3,943
Kentucky	87, 839	Tennessee	87,956
Louisiana	26, 657	Texas	1 05, 653
Maine	2,003	Utah	8, 636
Maryland	9,412	Vermont	5,255
Massachusetts	4,052	Virginia	20, 360
Michigan	52,144	Washington	4,064
Minnesota	29,407	West Virginia	4, 088
Mississippi	66,462	Wisconsin	25,311
Missouri	41,365	Wyoming	7,928
Montana	4,486		
Nebraska	15,693	National total	¹ 1, 753, 532

¹ Farm Bureau memberships are reported by families. The number of individuals is not reported; however, if it is assumed that the average member family includes three persons 14 years of age and over, the total number of individuals would be in excess of 5,250,000.

Mr. Shuman. The second one was: Should spending be cut, Federal spending be cut, and how much? We definitely favor a very heavy cut in Federal spending, and we believe it can be made.

It is absolutely ridiculous to take the attitude that you cannot cut spending because Congress keeps adding to it. They can take it off

the way they have been putting it on.

Some of the things that could be cut, we are ready, willing, and have suggested cuts in Federal farm program spending of \$1 billion or more. We believe that the poverty program, much of the poverty program, is money down the rathole. It has been wasted and squandered throughout the country, and it is not effective in the objectives which could be attained in different ways. Much of the poverty program expenses could be eliminated.

We think the foreign aid programs have had a lot of water in them, and a lot of waste, and that they can be cut down very drastically.

We agree with Mr. McDonald that the moonshot and some of these things could wait to a time when we were not in as drastic a situation as far as the fiscal survival of this Nation is concerned.

There is no question but what the rivers and harbors appropriations can be drastically cut. This is the pork barrel type of thing, a kind of make-work project for the Army Engineers, in which billions of dollars have been spent on these projects throughout the United States that ought to be curtailed, postponed, or eliminated.